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Office at Residence of A. E. White
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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Main Street, opposite Post Office,
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M. C. DAVIS,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
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Room No. 6, - - - Columbian Building
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Gold Crowns, Porcelain Crowns and Bridge Work a Specialty.
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DEPUTY SHERIFF
His Office County, Office at J. S. Sweet's
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W. W. CHENEY,
BARBER,
Island Pond House, Island Pond, Vt.
Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Dyeing. Cutting Men's and Children's Hair a Specialty. Razors thoroughly honed.

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Patrons conveyed to and from Station free by the Stage.

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JENKS & CO., COATCOOK, P. Q.
At Essex House, Island Pond, Vt., the 5th and 6th floors in each month.

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COLEBROOK, N. H.,
T. G. BOWEN, - PROPRIETOR.
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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
Lunenburg, N. H.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, Health Commissioner of New York City, reports that the quality of the milk shipped to that market has greatly improved in the last ten years. This is due, states the Presbyterian, to a rigorous system of city inspection.

McKane's Safe.
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DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ESSEX COUNTY.

VOL. XXII. ISLAND POND, VT., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894. NO. 35.

Essex County Herald.

Germany has \$2,375,000,000 invested in foreign countries.

A North Georgia farmer proposes to make a fence around his land with cotton bales.

French physicians assert that men whose only meat is horseflesh are in better health than those who have more variety.

In the City of Mexico every well educated person speaks at least three languages. The Mexicans have a craze for mastering languages.

Porto Rico is to have a gold standard of currency, announces the New York Independent, the Mexican dollar to be retained as a basis of weight for the value of silver.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has decided that bicyclists have the same rights as horsemen on the streets. "Now, let us have a decision giving pedestrians some rights," suggests the Atlanta Constitution.

Professor Rudolph Virchow told the convention of anthropologists at Innsbruck the other day that the Darwinian theory of the origin of species, commonly known as "evolution," was unproven, unscientific, and evidently false.

Vermont is restocking its forests and streams by good game laws strictly enforced, and the people find that land is worth more all over the State than it was before this policy was adopted. It is also noticed that more sportsmen visit the State than formerly.

In one of the New York apartment houses there are 226 pianos—one to every four persons, besides a whole orchestra of piccolos, violins, guitars, cornets and an old-fashioned melodeon. Those who live across the way say that it is the noisiest house in America.

Andrew Lang, the English essayist, says that the idle, the imitative and the needy had better adopt some other calling than literature, and advise all not to try to write a novel, unless a plot, or a set of characters, takes such irresistible possession of the mind that it must be written.

Says the New York Ledger: "Wherever Americans plant stakes, we hear of political agitation. The speeches at the great mass meeting of Alaskans at Juneau had the true American ring. There may have been other political mass meetings in Alaska, but the news of them has not reached us. The Juneau meeting was the first important political demonstration in that part of our domain, the northern shores of which are laved by the waters of the Arctic Ocean."

There are in successful operation in the South a number of cotton factories constructed with money raised on the installment plan, the payments being made as in a building and loan association. Among the mills established under this co-operative scheme and now in full operation, the New York Ledger mentions the following: The Ada Cotton Mill, with a subscribed capital of \$128,000, producing chasms, wares and skein yarns; the Alpha Cotton Mills, with a capital of \$100,000; the Highland Park Gingham Mills, with a subscribed capital of \$150,000, and the Gaffney Cotton Mills, capital subscribed, \$150,000; product, print cloth.

In view of the great number of post-office burglaries and highway mail robberies recently, the Postmaster-General has deemed it proper to offer rewards for the conviction of persons concerned in such transactions, which embrace \$1000 for conviction of robbing the mails while being conveyed in mail car on a railway; \$500 for conviction of robbing the mails while being conveyed over any post route other than a railway; \$250 for an attempt at such robberies; \$150 for breaking into and robbing a post-office, and \$200 in the latter case, where the amount stolen exceeds \$500. The Trenton True American thinks these rewards ought to stimulate the work of detecting and pursuing post-office robbers.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Earthquake Shocks in Southern Italy.

All The Buildings in One Village in Ruins.

Several Churches To Be Made Into The Russian Ministry.

Reports of disasters caused by the earthquake in southern Italy are still meagre, but they suffice to show that there has been great loss of life. Procopio, a village of 1,200 inhabitants, in Reggio di Calabria, has been obliterated. All its buildings were thrown into ruins. The number of deaths is not known, but in one church 47 persons were buried alive under fallen walls. The Italian authorities report that the list of dead was not above 60. In another village of the same province eight persons were killed by falling buildings. King Humbert has sent several donations from his private purse. The province of Reggio di Calabria has suffered most from the earthquakes, although several towns in the adjacent provinces of Calabria, Basilicata, and Campania, were shaken severely. In Tripoli, for instance, 20 buildings were laid in ruins, and several persons were killed. Miletto also in Calabria, many were injured. A schoolhouse was also shaken to the ground, but the teachers and pupils escaped a few minutes before its fall.

MINISTRY CHANGES.

Miljutin Summoned by Nicholas II. to Assist in Forming the Cabinet.

The German Tagblatt says that Nicholas II. has summoned Miljutin, ex-minister of war, and a confidential adviser of Alexander II., to aid him in reforming the Russian ministry. Privy councillor Durnovo, it says, will retire from the ministry of the interior to make way for M. de Pieter. Dr. Witte will retain the finance portfolio, and Alexander Duke Sergius will become governor-general of St. Petersburg. The Tagblatt is informed that these changes will be made in the cabinet. The funeral of the late Emperor Alexander III. will be celebrated with the usual pomp. Princess Alix's trousseau, made in Darmstadt and Paris, has been altered since the death of Alexander III. The bridal robe of white satin, embroidered with silver interlaced with diamonds, has been replaced by a dress of black and white. Twelve mourning gowns have been added to her outfit.

Preparing for Battle.

The London Central News correspondent in Tien Tsin says: The Chinese fleet is at Wei Hui Wei. It includes five ironclads, three cruisers, and a number of gunboats. The Chinese fleet is preparing for battle. The Japanese fleet is also in the vicinity. The Chinese fleet is preparing for battle.

A Plot of Dracovite.
The Vienna Tagblatt Belgrade correspondent says that a plot is in progress in Belgrade, to poison King Alexander of Serbia with drugged wine. Dracovite was implicated some time ago in a trial for treason.

Editor of the Figaro Dead.
Francis Magard, editor of the Paris Figaro is dead. He was born in Brussels in 1837. He became connected with the Figaro in 1870. He was made editor-in-chief. He wrote voluminously for magazines and published books. He was one of the men whose opinions had the greatest weight in France. His articles were considered authoritative.

French Capture Benona.
Col. Montel, commander of France's last African expedition, telegraphed from Grand Benona, West Africa, that he was paid by the French on November 16. The village and the enemy's position were destroyed. The French force did not lose a man.

The Chicago D. S. Sabied at Sea.
A London report says: The steamer Allecto, from New York, which passed New York City, signalled that she passed in lat. 50 deg. 50' N., W. 100 deg. 50' W. The steamer (Dr.) her crank shaft broken. A tugboat was towing her, but the rope parted.

Statue of Thorvaldsen.
Before an immense throng composed of the most part of Norwegian and Scandinavian residents, the handsome bronze statue of the great Danish sculptor, Thorvaldsen, was unveiled in New York City. The statue occupies a prominent position at the Fifty-ninth street entrance to Central Park facing Sixth avenue. The statue is of life size.

HE STOOD HIGH.
John Fairfield is Alleged to be John F. Dore.
John Fairfield, a prominent attorney and politician of Seattle, Wash., for the past five years, was arrested on a telegram from the chief of police of Boston, Mass., charged with forgery, alleged to have been committed nine years ago. It is also alleged that Fairfield's real name is John F. Dore. Fairfield has been active in politics, and as counsel took a leading part in that city for good government in the effort to elect "Hildy" Rogers, chief of police, from his position, and Fairfield's friends claim his arrest is Rogers' work in order to get even. Fairfield stands high in the profession. He claims that he is not guilty, and expresses his intention to waive extradition proceedings and go to Boston to stand trial. Previous to coming to Seattle Fairfield was located in Miles City, Mon.

CANADIAN OUTRAGE.
Cutter Petrel is Charged With Taking Nets Out of American Waters.
The Canadian cutter Petrel is stationed a few miles northeast of Kelly's Island taking out gill nets. American fishermen claim these nets are in American waters, but they dare not approach the cutter for fear of being made prisoners. They have appealed to the collector of customs of Sandusky, O., who has taken steps to have the U. S. Fish Commission sent to the fishing grounds to see that no more nets are taken out of American waters. According to charts the place where the nets are being taken is clearly in American waters. The fishermen say their loss amounts to several thousand dollars.

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IN NEW ENGLAND.

Latest Happenings and Items of General Interest.

Superintendent Jones of the Biddeford, Me. city farm, has resigned.

Col. Frank Luther, teller of the Adams National Bank of North Adams, Mass., has resigned.

The project for a new \$250,000 high school building at New Haven, Conn., was defeated in a district meeting.

At Stafford Springs, Conn., George Ramsey, a French boy, fell from a loaded wood cart and the wheels passed over his body, killing him.

Rev. F. C. Haddock, recently pastor of the First Street Methodist church, Biddeford, Me., has accepted a call from a church at Middletown, Conn.

The town of Groton, Vt., is looking for a big business boom, owing to the opening of valuable granite deposits. A Barre granite firm expects to locate there.

John J. Griffin and Benjamin F. Rolfe, boys who have been missing from Portland, Me., since Nov. 2, have been located at a farm house at Spur's Corner, Oldfield, Me.

Dr. Wheeler, a traveling pedler of patent medicines, was bound over to the grand jury at Biddeford, Me., on the charge of larceny of a horse from Stephen Goveen of that city.

Washburn Bros. & Co., have launched at Port Clyde, Me., a three-masted schooner named J. A. Balazs of 500 tons, to be commanded by Capt. J. W. Cook of Somerville, Mass.

Henry Howard of Lowell, Mass., is a lucky man. He fell from the ridge pole of a building at the corner of Merrimack and Suffolk streets, Lowell, but was not seriously injured.

Mayor Pickman of Lowell, Mass., has been instructed by the city council to request the next Legislature to grant authority to that city to take land in Chelmsford for extending the street.

Mary S. wife of R. F. Grewley, superintendent of the Boyd-Cory shoe factory, Marlboro, died recently. She was a daughter of the late Elder Pike of Newburyport, and resided in Eastern Star work.

Charles H. Robinson, a man, was fatally injured at Manchester, N. H., by a boiler which he was setting up, falling upon him, crushing him so that he died in a few hours. He leaves a widow and two children.

The trouble of Thayer, Vt., over the probable outcome of the fight for a city charter for Barre Village seems likely to be settled by the passage of an act by the Legislature incorporating the entire town into a city.

Capt. William McGreor, member of the Pawtucket, R. I., Gas and Electric Lighting Company for the past 10 years, has been elected superintendent of the company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel J. McGreor.

James Burke, alias James Jeffrey, of Boston, who swindled Biddeford, Me., merchants, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined \$10 and costs on one charge and bound over to the grand jury on another. He, of Biddeford, his accomplice, was also bound over.

THE NEW TREATY.
Between the United States and Japan.
Open All Japan to Trade.

The new commercial treaty between Japan and the U. S., has been agreed upon substantially. The main point in controversy has been a question of immigration. It is said this government has withdrawn its demand for a provision restricting Japanese immigration. In the main the treaty will be similar to that lately concluded between Japan and Great Britain. The treaty will probably be sent to the Senate for ratification in December. It opens all Japan to trade.

SET FIRE TO HIS HOTEL.
Augustus G. Wesley, one of the most prominent citizens of Cottage City, Mass., has confessed to setting fire to the Wesley House in that town for the purpose of obtaining the insurance thereon. The insurance company has agreed to pay the loss. Wesley was arrested by the police and is now in the custody of the authorities.

He Has Gone to Work.
Morrison I. Swift, ex-leader of the Boston unemployed, is now in California working on a fruit ranch. In Northford, Ventura county, Swift found his health was impaired by his experiences with the New England Industrial delegation on the trip to and from Washington and went to California to regain strength. It is said he will return to Boston and resume his work at the Equity Union.

TERSE DISPATCHES FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.
Myron R. Wright of Jacksonville, Fla., died at Trenton, Ont., of typhoid fever.

Coun. H. H. Thomas wife and 5-year-old daughter were burned to death at Hastings, N. B., a fire caused by the explosion of a gasolene stove.

Senator Hill of New York, died with the secretary of New York state a statement, showing that his election expenses, as the Democratic candidate for Governor, amounted to \$83,000.

Jacob W. Harman, mayor of Lansing, Mich., and Henry Lawrence, a leading jeweler, were assassinated on the street by John W. Boyd, over-seer of Van Eaton plantation, and his brother John.

Col. W. H. Gibbs, ex-state auditor of Mississippi, and postmaster of Jackson, has been sentenced in the federal court to three years in the penitentiary at Alcatraz, N. Y., for desertion as postmaster of \$4,000.

Frank J. Monroe, of Lowell, Mass., is in jail at Denver, Cal. He attempted to get the National Bank of Commerce to cash a \$1,000 check that he had cleverly raised from \$100. He is charged with embezzlement.

Bert Smith, a member of the firm of Smith & Co., of Montreal, N. B., has skipped Boston leaving the firm liable for a number of thousands of dollars.

The boiler which runs the shaft pump on the Marshall shaft, at Spring City, Me., exploded and fatally injured three employees. Part of the boiler was thrown 100 yards, and the engine house was torn into kindling wood. Several persons were injured by the flying debris.

Confirmation has been received at the Japanese legation in Washington, D. C., of the newspaper dispatch to the effect that the two Americans engaged in this country in China's service, and arrested on board the steamer Sydney at Kobe, have been allowed to go free under a promise not to engage in hostilities against Japan.

Fifty-five Union Veterans from Connecticut went to Newbury, N. C., to participate in the unveiling of the monument to the Union soldiers buried there. They were met at the depot by Confederate veterans and citizens, who gave them a cordial greeting. An address of welcome was delivered by ex-Confederate Gen. Gullen Battle, which was responded to by Senator Platt of Connecticut. A banquet was given the visitors at the Hotel Chautauk.

DOOMED TO DIE.

Fifteen Hundred Cattle on Total List.

Commission Actively Fighting Tuberculosis.

Dr. Osgood Tells How to Sterilize the Milk.

The work of the Massachusetts Cattle Commission still goes on. This means the "tuberculosis" or, plain English, the food upon which the thousands of cattle thrive, is injected behind the shoulders of these animals, and within 10 to 16 hours a reaction in the form of a general fever is obtained. On the strength of this reaction the animals are condemned and killed. When it is considered that the present state appropriation of \$50,000 forms the limit of action on the part of the state, and that there is a virtual quarantine on every animal that enters the state, the idea of the future scope of the movement to rid the state of cattle is not too far from the mark.

Dr. Osgood of the cattle commission gives an easy method of preventing even a fear of any live germs. He says: "Four the milk into glass jars, such for instance as are used for preserving. The jars should be thoroughly rinsed out with hot water and the milk poured in while it is hot. Put the jars in a deep pan and cover the tops with absorbing cotton. Then pour water that is just below the boiling point around them. Keep the water at a temperature of 160 degrees between 160 degrees and 180 degrees for 30 minutes. Then even the invalid can drink it without the slightest danger of germs. Anything higher than 180 degrees in the temperature of the milk is liable to make the taste indigestible. This is simply a way to sterilize milk at home, and while the commission does not take into consideration for a moment its necessity, it is not too far from the mark from the number of cattle already condemned over 1,500 in the limited territory gone over, there are naturally timid mothers and fathers who are afraid of the loss from a feeling of absolute security where their babies are concerned."

WELCOME END.
Hon. Robert C. Winthrop Passes to the Great Beyond.

Hon. Robert Charles Winthrop, the last representative of the old family of Boston, died during the anti-slavery struggle, died quietly and peacefully at his home, 119 Marlboro street. Although it had been foreseen, the death came suddenly, and his only son, Robert Charles Winthrop, Jr., together with the two nurses, were present to witness the passing of this great, noble, life. He had been a member of the legislature for many years, and his death was a great loss to the state.

His mother's father was Sir John Temple, the friend of Franklin, and son-in-law of Governor Bowdoin.

Mr. Winthrop resided in the office of Daniel Webster for three years. His mastery of legal lore was never put to a practical application, but it was undoubtedly of great benefit to him in after life. While having no training for or in the law, he was nevertheless a lawyer of the highest order. He had a desire to enter into public life. He was the youngest man ever elected speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives.

He was only 25 years of age when elected to the legislature, and only four years older when called upon to preside over its deliberations. A consistent whig, he was elected to Congress in 1840, serving there ten years, and filling the speaker's chair during the last three years of his service. In 1850, Daniel Webster, having been called to the position of secretary of the Interior, resigned his seat in Congress, and Mr. Winthrop was appointed by the governor to the vacancy in the senate. The next year he was the whig candidate for governor.

He was elected to the senate in 1856, and in the inauguration of the state of Gen. Warren in 1856, at the unveiling of the Webster statue at Cape Fear, N. Y., in 1856, and at the centennial celebration in Boston the same year, at the unveiling of the Prescott statue at Bunker Hill in 1858, and at Yorktown Va., in 1859, the unveiling of the Webster statue at Cape Fear, N. Y., in 1859, and at the centennial celebration in Boston the same year, at the unveiling of the Prescott statue at Bunker Hill in 1858, and at Yorktown Va., in 1859.

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REV. DR. McCOSH IS DEAD.

Princeton College's Ex-President Yields to Old Age.

The venerable Dr. McCosh, ex-President of Princeton College, passed peacefully away at 10 o'clock p. m. at his home on Prospect avenue, Princeton, N. J., after an illness of a little over a week.



REV. DR. JAMES M. McCOSH.

James McCosh was born April 1, 1811, near the little village of Patna, Ayrshire, Scotland. His early life was spent on his father's farm. He was educated at the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. In 1838 he was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland. In 1856 Dr. McCosh came to this country, and received a most hearty welcome wherever he went. In the same year he was called to be President of Princeton College, and entered upon his new duties in October of that year. In 1857, feeling that he could no longer hold his arduous duties as President, he retired voluntarily from his position and was succeeded by Dr. Patton. Dr. McCosh was a voluminous writer. He wrote over a hundred books. His last work combined the philosophic with the "Realistic Philosophy" and "Psychology of the Motive Powers," which was an attempt to formulate an American philosophy of realism.

BRIGHTER OUTLOOK.

Bradstreet's Finds Increasing Confidence in General Trade.

Bradstreet's trade report says: "Perhaps the most conspicuous favorable feature of the general trade situation is found in numerous reports from merchants and manufacturers throughout the country, indicating a more encouraging and with increased confidence in an early improvement in trade. This is the first report which combined the philosophic with the 'Realistic Philosophy' and 'Psychology of the Motive Powers,' which was an attempt to formulate an American philosophy of realism."

His mother's father was Sir John Temple, the friend of Franklin, and son-in-law of Governor Bowdoin.

Mr. Winthrop resided in the office of Daniel Webster for three years. His mastery of legal lore was never put to a practical application, but it was undoubtedly of great benefit to him in after life. While having no training for or in the law, he was nevertheless a lawyer of the highest order. He had a desire to enter into public life. He was the youngest man ever elected speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives.

He was only 25 years of age when elected to the legislature, and only four years older when called upon to preside over its deliberations. A consistent whig, he was elected to Congress in 1840, serving there ten years, and filling the speaker's chair during the last three years of his service. In 1850, Daniel Webster, having been called to the position of secretary of the Interior, resigned his seat in Congress, and Mr. Winthrop was appointed by the governor to the vacancy in the senate. The next year he was the whig candidate for governor.

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